

TRIAL HALTED BY COURT'S DECISION

Judge Southall Sustains Two Demurrers to Indictment Against Girls' Home.

BACKBONE OF CASE BROKEN

Special Grand Jury Will Again Hear Charges—Next Trial, if Any, to Be Held in January.

Proceedings against the Virginia Home and Industrial School for Girls, near Bon Air, on trial in the Chesterfield Circuit Court, at Chesterfield Courthouse, as a common nuisance, ended abruptly yesterday noon, when Judge Robert G. Southall sustained demurrers to the two principal counts in the indictment against the institution. The remaining counts were supplementary, and, in the opinion of the prosecution, were insufficient to continue its case. An effort to amend the indictment will be made before a special grand jury on Tuesday, and the case will come up for further trial in January.

Judge Southall heard arguments for and against the four counts in the indictment at an all-day session on Wednesday, and reserved his opinion until yesterday morning. Court convened at 11:15 o'clock, with all witnesses and attorneys on hand. Taking the indictment, count for count, Judge Southall expounded his theory of the law, sustaining the demurrer to the first and third and overruling the demurrers to the second and fourth, and the general demurrer to the whole indictment.

Prosecution Has Consultation.—Hastings, Hollister, Commonwealth's attorney of Chesterfield County, asked permission to retire with his colleagues, Richard Evelyn Byrd and William Marshall Justice, counsel for the Bon Air Citizens' Association, the complainants against the home, for a conference. A full hour was consumed by them in arriving at their decision, which was a practical acceptance of defeat.

On behalf of the defense, Bill Carter, Jr., insisted that the trial on the two remaining counts begin, but Mr. Hollister announced that he wished to bring the charges again before the grand jury. Judge Southall consented to this procedure, and ordered the grand jury summoned for next Tuesday. In deference to counsel for the defense, Judge Southall permitted them to name the date for the trial, if another indictment is secured. It was decided that January was the most suitable time for both sides, as all of the attorneys have important cases docketed for trial in other courts during the next two months.

The first count of the indictment, which is generally admitted to be the strongest part of the case against the institution, charges that incorrigible girls were congregated on the premises of the Virginia Home and Industrial School for Girls, and by their language and actions annoyed the residents of the near-by town.

The allegations in this and in the third count, which charged immoral conduct and gross misbehavior on the public highways were held to be too vague and uncertain. In the first count it was not alleged that the language complained of could be heard by the public, and in the third count there was an allegation as to how the health of the community could be affected by the inmates of the home rooming at will on the public highway.

Think Legislature Will Intervene.—The general impression among those who were in attendance at the hearing is that the postponement of the next trial until January will mean that no action against the institution will be taken until after the Legislature convenes. It is considered probable that the State will take over the control of the home, and that every charge which will be made by the grand jury will have been remedied and corrected before the case again comes into court. All charges in the second and fourth counts of the indictment, while probably true several months ago, are now said to be corrected, with no possibility of their recurrence.

The courtroom was crowded with witnesses and spectators when the case was called yesterday, while a cent of sixty-five Chesterfield witnesses was again in attendance, but was not called upon. All witnesses were recognized for appearance on Tuesday at the special session of the grand jury. As a peculiar feature of the case, no defense witnesses were summoned, it being the evident intention of the defense to rely upon the merits of the case.

Orders for Engraved work intended for the Holidays should be placed now to avoid the inevitable Christmas rush. Elegant samples of Personal engraved Christmas Cards await your selection. Everett Waddy Co. 1105 East Main Street

How About Those Christmas Gifts? Have You Planned Them Yet?

Christmas is not very far off now. And it's a bad plan to put it off until late. We have a store full of Christmas Gift suggestions—something appropriate for every member of the family—and all your friends. Come in and see them before you make all your plans.

SEE THE ROUNTREE WARDROBE AND THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNKS.

Rountree's FACTORY TO YOU



Keeps complexions clear and healthy

WHEN you wash your face do you realize that it is not enough to remove the dirt—that your skin needs a soothing, healing influence to keep your complexion fresh and free from blemish?

Ordinary toilet soaps do not assert this influence. Many of them contain free alkali which tends to dry the skin and destroy its delicate texture. Even the best of such soaps can only clean, they cannot heal and protect the skin. Resinol Soap, besides being an absolutely pure toilet soap, contains the same soothing, healing, antiseptic balsams as Resinol Ointment, the value of which in the treatment of skin affections is known throughout the medical profession.

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Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. For free trial, write to Dept. 15-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

TO MEN OF RICHMOND

If all men twenty-one years of age and over will fill in the coupon below and hand it to the representative of the Young Men's Registration Committee when he calls, it will greatly facilitate the work. If for any reason the coupon is not called for by Saturday, please mail to FAIRFAX C. JONES, 100 Governor Street, City.

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Remarks

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MORE FUNDS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Supplemental Apportionment Is Announced by Department of Public Instruction.

A supplementary apportionment of funds for the public schools of Virginia was announced yesterday by the State Board of Education, the total amount for cities and counties being \$25,025.62, which is divided at the rate of \$6.525 per capita of school population. A few days ago the department announced the apportionment of the general school fund for 1913, giving to the counties and cities \$1,205,716.87, on the basis of \$2.12 for each child, the school census of Vir-

ginia having shown a population of 1,618,168. Richmond's share in that apportionment was \$61,749.43.

The supplemental apportionment is made from the special appropriation of 1912, and from the accumulated interest on the investments of the Literary Fund. From the gross amount accruing from those sources was deducted the salaries of the superintendents of schools, the expenses of the general office of the Department of Public Instruction, the appropriations for summer normal schools, for departments of agriculture, for domestic economy and manual training in high schools, for the graded school fund, the United Agricultural Board, and for school work at the Laurel Reformatory, the negro reformatory, the Indian school and the Virginia Home and Industrial School for Girls.

In the supplementary apportionment the city of Richmond receives \$15,132.37.

SEARCHING TOWN FOR NEW VOTERS

Members of Registration Committee Engaged in House-to-House Canvass.

Between 5,000 and 6,000 white men of voting age were called upon by members of the Young Men's Registration Committee last night, fully three-fourths of whom indicated that they would pay in ample time to be qualified to take part in the spring election. The last day for payment in order to vote for Mayor and members of the City Council is on December 3. Unlike the campaign last spring, when the committee merely attempted to locate a limited number of men who had registered but not paid, the canvass this year has been from house to house, in an effort to reach every white man eligible to take part in the government of the city. Blanks are being filled out accounting for each house, unoccupied houses being accounted for by cards marked "vacant." Already the effect of the campaign has made itself felt at the office of the City Treasurer Pace, where a large number of citizens are calling daily to settle their State taxes before the rush, which usually comes with the last few days, when one has to stand in line for some time to reach the window.

Chairman Fairfax C. Jones, of the registration committee, said last night that the working teams had accounted for fully 80 per cent of the houses in the city, and that the work would be completed to-night. From reports received last night, the teams are showing great enthusiasm in the campaign, and hope largely to increase the voting list of Richmond before another primary is held. Payment of 1913 poll taxes at this time not only qualifies the voter to take part in the spring election for Mayor and members of the City Council, and in the primary which will precede that election, but also qualifies the voter for the November general election of 1914, and the summer primary in which a member of Congress from this district and two members of the Administrative Board are to be chosen.

GET TOGETHER ON CHARTER CHANGES

Council Committee and Department Heads Hold Another Conference To-Night.

POLLARD MAKES SCHEDULE

City Attorney Requested to Outline Plan to Expedite Government Work.

Under the auspices of the Council Committee on Charter Changes, the city's department heads will gather again to-night to make suggestions for charter amendments in the interest of the better government of the city.

At the last meeting City Attorney Pollard was requested by Chairman Fuller, of the committee, to prepare a schedule of proposed amendments to the charter to take care of the various suggestions that were submitted. The general object of suggestions was to define more clearly the relations between the Administrative Board and the legislative and executive divisions of the city government, and to clarify passages in the act creating the board, which, in their present form, give room for opposed interpretations.

It is proposed, among other things, to give the board the right to regulate the salaries of officers and employees in the departments under its control, and to take from it the obligation to pass upon salaries of officers and employees of departments independent of it. Other suggestions would have the hearing of allegations for the paving of alleys and sidewalks made a duty of the board instead of the Street Committee.

To Hear Report To-Night.

These and other proposed changes will be included in the report that will be submitted to the committee to-night by the City Attorney. The department heads, who were present at the last meeting, have been asked to be on hand again. A considerable amount of good-natured criticism has been directed against the committee's plan of bringing together at one sitting department heads and their bosses—the Administrative Board. The critics of the procedure profess to believe that such a plan destroys the frankness of expression that would be possible under a different mode of examination.

The committee, however, has tackled the charter change problem with evident seriousness, and will in all probability submit a report providing for important modifications of the charter. Among the most important of the changes that have been recommended to it as desirable is the proposal to place the Police and Fire Departments, now independent, under the Administrative Board. John Hirschberg has suggested to the committee the advisability of including also under the board, the Board of Health.

HAIR CAME OUT IN BUNCHES

Scalp Covered with Dandruff. Scratching Caused Breaking Out. So Irritated Could Not Rest. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Route No. 3, Box 20A, Broken Arrow, Okla.—"My trouble began with an itching of the scalp of my head. My scalp at first became covered with flakes of dandruff which caused me to scratch and this caused a breaking out here and there on the scalp. The itching became so bad that I could not rest at night and my hair would come out in bunches and became short and rough. "Everything I used would cause it to grow worse and it continued that way for about three or four years. While reading the paper I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. It brought me good news. I decided to get some more. I used them as directed and in two weeks I saw a good effect. Now my hair is longer and looks better than I have ever known it to be. I give all the credit of my cure of scalp trouble to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. (Signed) Edna Sheffield, Nov. 30, 1913.

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card, Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston.

Men who use Cuticura Soap with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

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MITCHELL CONFIRMS REPORT AS TO MERGER

Plan Under Way to Establish Great Medical Institution in Richmond.

NO FINANCIAL AID PLEDGED

Committee at Work on Agreement, Which Will Go to General Assembly.

The report printed yesterday in The Times-Dispatch from Charlottesville regarding plans for the merger of the Medical College of Virginia and the medical department of the University of Virginia into a great school of medical instruction, to be located in Richmond, was confirmed by President C. C. Mitchell, of the Medical College of Virginia, who stated, however, that no promise had been made of any specific endowment fund for such a school from either the Rockefeller or Carnegie educational funds. The reports of promises of such assistance, however, appeared in College Topics, the official paper of the University of Virginia, in what appeared to be a semi-official statement of consolidation plans.

While it is stated as an absolute fact that there is no pledge or obligation of the part of either the Carnegie or Rockefeller funds to aid in the establishment of such a school, it is known that Richmond, Norfolk and Newport News have been selected as the locations for great medical schools for the South, and that such a consolidation as is proposed would meet the objections that have been raised by the trustees of those funds against aiding in the endowment of either institution as at present constituted.

Centre Medical Education Here.—Dr. Mitchell, in a statement issued yesterday, recalled the fact that the Board of Trustees of the Medical College of Virginia, appointed by the Legislature of Virginia several years ago, after a careful study of the whole field, recommended that medical education be centered in Richmond, owing to the abundant clinical material here.

The consolidation was first formally considered by committees of the two boards of trustees at a meeting held at the Jefferson Hotel on November 3. The Medical College of Virginia was represented by Dr. Mitchell, E. L. Beams, Eppa Hinton, Jr., John W. Williams and S. C. Mitchell. The committee from the Board of Visitors of the University was composed of Armistead Gordon, George R. E. Mehlre, Dr. W. P. Newry, J. W. Craddock and W. H. White. J. R. McCauley, of the Medical College of Virginia, acted as secretary for the joint committee. The two main points determined, according to Dr. Mitchell, were that the medical school should be located in Richmond, and that the combined school should be under the absolute control of the University.

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versity of Virginia as its medical department.

Within the past few years fifty-six medical colleges have disappeared from the map. Only a school with ample hospital and clinical facilities, well-equipped laboratories, and a faculty able to devote its entire time to the teaching and research, can now fulfil the exacting conditions of medical education. President Mitchell cited the case of Cornell University, where \$1,000,000 has been expended to establish its medical department in New York City, though the main university is located at Ithaca.

It is stated that Eppa Hinton, Jr., representing the Medical College of Virginia, and Armistead Gordon, representing the University of Virginia, are preparing the necessary papers for presentation to the General Assembly, which must approve the change before it can be put into effect.

SAYS SOUTHERN IGNORES ORDER

City Engineer Tells Board That Nothing Has Been Done About Fourteenth Street Track.

City Engineer Bolling reported to the Administrative Board yesterday that the Southern Railway has ignored the order of October 30, directing it to furnish plans and specifications for the reconstruction of its tracks across Fourteenth Street, between Dock Street and the Mayo Bridge, and across Hull Street, between First and Second Streets, near the south end of the bridge. The board ordered the replacement of the present old tracks with standard gauge rider nine-inch rail. An order previous to that issued on October 30, and of the same import, was answered by Vice-President H. D. Spencer, of the Southern Railway, to the effect that the company was unwilling to take any action in the matter until some agreement was reached between the board and the city with regard to the Fourteenth Street litigation now pending. The proceeding referred to, is the action brought by the city to secure by condemnation a strip of the company's property on Fourteenth Street, needed for the opening of a northern approach to the bridge.

The board directed the City Engineer yesterday to prepare plans and specifications for the material necessary for the improvement, and, after advertising for bids in the ordinary manner, to report the estimated cost. A copy of the order to the City Engineer was directed to be sent to the Southern Railway Company.

Building Permits.—Building permits were issued yesterday as follows: Charles Straus, to build a two-story brick dwelling at 101 West Avenue, 1400; William and Lela Martin, to repair frame building at 52-53 St. Paul Street, 122; R. R. Rostetter, to repair frame stable at the rear of 124 East Broad Street, 623; L. Bramm's estate, to repair brick garage at 390 Broad Street, recently damaged by fire, 4169.



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